

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

ROSHANAK ROSHANDEL; VAFA GHAZI-
MOGHADDAM; HAWO AHMED; LIN HUANG;
AHMAD ALKABRA; MOHAMMAD REZA
AIDINEJAD; and ZAHRA ABEDIN, individually
and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

MICHAEL CHERTOFF, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. C07-1739MJP

ORDER GRANTING JOINT
MOTION TO AMEND CLASS
DEFINITION

This matter comes before the Court on the parties' agreed motion for clarification. (Dkt. No. 36.) On April 25, 2008, the Court granted Plaintiffs' motion for class certification and certified the following class:

All lawful permanent residents of the United States residing in the Western District of Washington who have submitted naturalization applications to USCIS but whose naturalization applications have not been determined within 120 days of the date of their initial examination due to the pendency of a "name check."

(Dkt. No. 29, Order Granting Class Certification, p. 13.) The Court directed the parties to file a proposed class notice. The parties have provided the Court with a proposed class notice and now jointly seek clarification regarding the class definition. Although filed jointly, the motion asks the Court to choose between two separate amended class definitions. Having considered the joint motion for clarification and the balance of the record, the Court AMENDS its class definition as follows:

1 All lawful permanent residents of the United States residing in the Western District
 2 of Washington who have submitted naturalization applications to USCIS and (1)
 3 whose naturalization applications were not determined within 120 days of the date of
 4 their initial examination, (2) whose name checks remained pending on the 120th day
 after their initial examination, (3) whose FBI name checks remained pending on
 October 29, 2007, and (4) whose naturalization applications were not adjudicated as
 of April 25, 2008.

5 “[R]esiding in the Western District of Washington” means that an applicant was a
 6 resident of the Western District of Washington at the time the application was filed,
 or that the applicant subsequently moved into the Western District of Washington and
 7 informed USCIS of his or her change of address. Applicants who filed in the Western
 District of Washington but who have subsequently moved are not part of the class.

8 Discussion

9 This case is about delayed naturalization applications due to the pendency of an FBI name
 10 check. Plaintiffs’ complaint is clear that the issue Plaintiffs are targeting is the FBI name check
 11 process, and not any other potential cause of delayed naturalization application adjudications. For
 12 example, Plaintiffs alleged that the named plaintiffs’ claims were typical of the class because all
 13 class members “have [had] a decision on their applications for naturalization unlawfully withheld
 14 or unreasonably delayed due to pending name checks.” (Am. Compl. ¶ 65 (emphasis added); see
 15 also Order Granting Class Certification, p. 10.) Plaintiffs’ complaint contains an entire section on
 16 the “name check requirement,” explaining that, at USCIS’s request, “the FBI conducts name
 17 checks on all naturalization applicants” (Am. Compl. ¶ 49) and that “CIS will not grant
 18 naturalization applications until it receives a completed name check from the FBI” (id. ¶ 52).¹
 19 Plaintiffs’ preliminary statement in their complaint alleges that “Defendants have ... unlawfully and
 20 unreasonably delayed rendering a decision on Plaintiffs’ naturalization applications on the ground
 21 that a so-called ‘name check’ ... remains pending.” (Id. ¶ 2.) Thus, the Court understands
 22 Plaintiffs’ suit to be seeking a remedy to the delay in the naturalization adjudication process

23
 24 ¹ Plaintiffs now argue that the “name check” process includes “ CIS’s processing of
 25 name checks, including, for example, situations in which CIS performs additional investigation based
 on the results of the FBI’s results.” (Agreed Motion, p. 2 n.1.) (Emphasis added.) This argument
 26 conflicts with Plaintiffs’ allegations in their complaint where they state that USCIS requests that the
FBI conduct the name check and that USCIS waits to adjudicate the application until it receives the
 27 completed name check from the FBI.

1 caused by the FBI name check process.

2 Nevertheless, Plaintiffs seek an amended class definition that would expand the class to
3 include individuals whose naturalization applications are delayed, not because of a delayed name
4 check, but for some other reason. Plaintiffs propose an interpretation of the Court's class
5 definition that encompasses "any and all lawful permanent residents residing in the Western
6 District of Washington (1) who, on or after October 29, 2007, had waited more than 120 days
7 from the date of their initial examination for an adjudication of their naturalization applications
8 and (2) whose name checks remained pending on the 120-day anniversary of their initial
9 examination." Thus, someone who applied on January 1, 2006, was interviewed on June 1, 2006,
10 and whose name check was completed on January 1, 2007, but whose naturalization application
11 remained pending on October 29, 2007, would be included in the class. The Court did not intend
12 to include in the class individuals whose applications remain pending for a reason other than the
13 delayed FBI name check process. The Court will not accept Plaintiffs' over-inclusive amended
14 class definition.

15 Defendants propose an amended class definition that excludes naturalization applicants
16 whose name checks were completed prior to the date Plaintiffs filed their complaint — October
17 29, 2007. This interpretation ensures that the class only includes applicants whose continued
18 delayed adjudications are due to delays in the FBI name check process. The Court acknowledges
19 that Defendants' interpretation is under-inclusive and imprecise. It will exclude those individuals
20 whose adjudication delays resulted from a lengthy name check process, but whose name checks
21 were completed just before Plaintiffs filed suit. It will also exclude, however, those individuals
22 whose adjudications were delayed both by a more-than-120-day-FBI name check and other
23 sources of delay. Someone whose name check was completed on the 121st day after the
24 interview, but whose application remained pending for years afterwards, does not fall within the
25 class of applicants whose applications are delayed due to the pendency of a name check. Without
26 conducting an investigation into the circumstances of the delay for each individual potential class

1 member, neither the Court nor the parties can know exactly the source or sources of the delay for
2 all potential members. Because this is a class action (and such individualized inquiry would defeat
3 the purpose of class treatment), Defendants' use of a particular date to approximate the line
4 between those whose delays resulted from the pending name check versus those whose delays
5 resulted from other reasons is acceptable.

6 The parties agree that the geographic restriction in the class definition — “residing in the
7 Western District of Washington” — means that an applicant was a resident of the Western
8 District of Washington at the time the application was filed, or that the applicant subsequently
9 moved into the Western District of Washington and informed USCIS of his or her change of
10 address. Applicants who filed in the Western District of Washington but who have subsequently
11 moved are not part of the class. The Court accepts this interpretation of the class definition.

12 Finally, Defendants request that the Court exclude any potential class members who are
13 covered by the settlement in Kaplan v. Chertoff, Case No. 06-5304 (E.D. Penn. 2008). (See Dkt.
14 No. 36-2.) That settlement agreement covers naturalization applicants who may lose social
15 security benefits prior to a final decision on their naturalization applications. Although it
16 establishes a process for requesting expedited completion of applications and name checks, the
17 settlement explicitly does not require that either of those processes be completed by a date
18 certain. (Id. ¶ 8.) And those class members cannot make further claims “regarding the pace or
19 extent of security check processing by either USCIS or the FBI.” (Id. ¶ 44.) Because the two
20 classes do not appear to overlap and because Defendants have provided little support for their
21 request to exclude, the request is denied.

22 Conclusion

23 To ensure that all class members are naturalization applicants whose applications have
24 been delayed because of the pendency of an FBI name check, the Court AMENDS its class
25 definition. The amended definition is as follows:


1 All lawful permanent residents of the United States residing in the Western District
2 of Washington who have submitted naturalization applications to USCIS and (1)
3 whose naturalization applications were not determined within 120 days of the date of
4 their initial examination, (2) whose name checks remained pending on the 120th day
after their initial examination, (3) whose FBI name checks remained pending on
October 29, 2007, and (4) whose naturalization applications were not adjudicated as
of April 25, 2008.

5 “[R]esiding in the Western District of Washington” means that an applicant was a
6 resident of the Western District of Washington at the time the application was filed,
7 or that the applicant subsequently moved into the Western District of Washington and
informed USCIS of his or her change of address. Applicants who filed in the Western
District of Washington but who have subsequently moved are not part of the class.

8 The parties are directed to file an amended proposed class notice in light of this amended class
9 definition. The proposed class notice is due no later than June 13, 2008.

10 The clerk is directed to send copies of this order to all counsel of record.

11 Dated: June 3, 2008.

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14 Marsha J. Pechman
15 United States District Judge
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